

مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

للصف الأول الثانوي 2022

الترم الثاني

وتشمل ...

- أهم كلمات و مصطلحات وحرف جر المنهج.
- جدول خاص بأهم المرادفات و المضادات و تمارين عليهم ب 5 اختيارات.
- 160 جملة اختياري علي الكلمات.
- شرح القواعد بطريقة مبسطه و مختصرة.
- 170 جملة اختياري علي القواعد.
- 5 قطع فهم للتدريب.
- كل الأسئلة طبقا لآخر المواصفات المكررة للورقة الامتحانية.

اللهم علم ينتفع به



مراجعة ليلة الامتحان



أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة

Unit 7		Unit 8		Unit 9	
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	click	ينقر / نقرة	orphan	يتيم
hygienic	صحى	vehicle	مركبة	wealth	ثروة
sanitation	النظافة العامة	familiar	معروف / على علم	wealthy	ثري
bedding	ملاية سرير / مفرش	familiarity	معرفة / دراية	employ	يوظف
pet	حيوان أليف	robot	إنسان آلى	nearby	قريب / مجاور
CPR	تنفس صناعي (إنعاش رئوي)	online	على الإنترنت / متصل بالإنترنت	secret	سر / سري
allergy	حساسية	invent	يخترع	boarding school	مدرسة داخلية
allergic	لديه حساسية	inventor	مُخترع	governess	مربية
evacuate	يخلي / يفرغ / يغادر	invention	اختراع	upset	منزعج / يزعج / يضايق / متضايق
mess	فوضي	navigate	يحدد اتجاه	housekeeper	مديرة منزل
messy	فوضوى	navigation	الملاحة	servant	خادم
dust	تراب / غبار	hybrid	هجين	appreciate	يثمن / يقدر
first aids	إسعافات أولية	hybridise	يهجن	cruel (unkind)	قاسي
mild burns	حروق متوسطة	hybridization	التهجين	cruelty	القسوة
emergency	طوارئ	hybrid vehicle	مركبة هجينة	care	يهتم / يرعى / عناية / رعاية
bacteria	البكتيريا (جمع)	benefit	يستفيد / فائدة	compare	يقارن
danger	خطر	chat	يدردش / دردشة	argue	يجادل
dangerous	خطير	technology	التكنولوجيا	author	مؤلف
breathe	يتنفس	technological	تكنولوجي	advertise	يعلن (عن سلعة)
breath	النفس	software	برامج الكومبيوتر	fire	حريق / يطرد(من العمل) / يطلق الرصاص
breathing	التنفس	lead to (result in)	يؤدي إلى	confidence	ثقة
leaflet	منشور	get around	يسافر / يتجول	confident	واثق
immediately	فورا / في الحال	admit	يعترف بـ	character	شخصية
injured	مصاب	feedback	تغذية راجعة	article	مقال / سلعة / أداة
wrap	يلف / يغلف	quiz	مسابقة أسئلة	glad	سعيد
tissue	نسيج /منديل	application (app)	تطبيق	failure	الفشل
blanket	بطانية	share	يشارك	success	النجاح
respond	يستجيب	device	جهاز	education	التعليم
response	استجابة	distance	مسافة /بعيد	respect	احترام
cough	يكح / يسعل	related to	متعلق بـ	choice	اختيار
sneeze	يعطس	separate	يفصل / منفصل	conclusion	ختام
chop	يقطع	GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع	guess	يخمن
take off	يخلع / تقلع / يأخذ أجازة	floor	أرضية / طابق	stressful	شاق
complain	يشكو	include	يتضمن / يشمل	stressed	متوتر
at least	على الأقل	soil	تربة زراعية	for instance	على سبيل المثال



Unit 10		Unit 11		Unit 12	
attention	اهتمام / انتباه	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك	bury	يدفن
qualify	يؤهل / يتأهل	achieve	ينجز / يحقق	cloth	قطعة قماش / قماش
qualified	مؤهل	achievement	إنجاز / تحقيق	solve	يحل
qualifications	المؤهلات	campaign	حملة / يطالب بـ	solution	حل
choose	يختار	campaigner	مدافع / مؤيد	guilty (guilt)	مذنب (ذنب)
choice	اختيار	champion	بطل رياضي	mystery	لغز
apply	يطبق / يتقدم لـ / يستخدم	athlete	لاعب ألعاب قوى	mysterious	غامض
applied	تطبيقي	athletics	ألعاب قوى	theme	الموضوع / الفكرة
application	تطبيق / طلب التحاق	compete	ينافس / يتسابق	engaged	خاطب
attendant	مرافق / حاضر / خادم	competitor	متنافس	plot	حبكة الرواية / مؤامرة / يتآمر
flight attendant	مضيفة جوية	competition	مسابقة / منافسة	disappear	يختفي
communicator	لبق في التواصل	medal	ميدالية	weave	ينسج
compassion	رأفة / شفقة	ramp	منحدر	weaver	نساج(صانع القماش)
apprenticeship	التدريب المهني	muscle	عضلة	close (to)	قريب
industry	صناعة	powerlifting	رفع أثقال	pace	سرعة / وتيرة الأحداث
challenge	يتحدى / تحدى	request	طلب	legend	أسطورة
deadline	الموعد النهائي	inspire	يلهم / يحفز	abandon	يهجر / يترك
contract	عقد / اتفاقية	high and low	في كل مكان	abandoned	مهجور
construction	بناء / تشييد	highs and lows	أفراح و أحزان	adopt	يتبنى
reassure	يطمئن	weights	حمولة	adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
reassurance	تطمين / سكينة	challenge	تحدى / يتحدى	artificial intelligence	ذكاء اصطناعي
availability	اتاحة	Paralympian	لاعب أوليمبي من ذوى الاحتياجات	confused	مُتحير / مرتبك
characteristics	سمات / خصائص	Paralympics	أوليمبيادا ذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة	confusing	محير / مربك
award	يكافئ / مكافأة	department	قسم	ensure	يتأكد من
reward	يكافئ / مكافأة	complain	يشكو	instead (of)	بدلا من
rewarding	مجزي	complaint	شكوى	cave	كهف
casualty department	قسم الطوارئ	disabled	معاق	moral	مغزى / أخلاقى
IT skills	مهارات تكنولوجيا المعلومات	disability	الإعاقة	puzzle	لغز / فزوره
fair	عادل / سوق / منتدى / معرض	championship	بطولة	monster	وحش
honest	صادق / أمين	celebrity	شخص مشهور	souvenir	هدية تذكارية
reliable	موثوق به	colleague	زميل عمل	argument	جدال / نقاش جاد
practical	عملي	involve	يشكل / يتضمن	traditional	تقليدي
patient	صبور / مريض	variety	تنوع	career	مهنة
loyal	مخلص / وفي لـ	degree	شهادة جامعية / درجة (علمية)	organisation	منظمة

أهم كلمات القصة

flag	علم / راية	tent	خيمة	sword	سيف
trial	محاكمة	weapon	سلاح	supplies	مؤن / إمدادات
paddle	مجداف / يجدف	cape	رأس (لسان) / عباءة / خليج	steer	يوجه / يحدد اتجاه
cliff	منحدر صخري	mist	الضباب	gang	عصابة
crew	طاقم	truce	هدنة	sail	شراع / يبحر
fort	حصن	trick	خدعة / يخدع	shallow	ضحل / غير عميق
fence	سور	pirate	قرصان	mast	صاري السفينة
anchor	مرساة	deck	سطح السفينة	wound	جرح / يجرح
bandage	ضمادة	trap	يحتجز / يقع في الفخ	torch	شعلة / كشاف

Expressions and Idioms

المصطلحات وحروف الجر



make a complaint	يشكو	electrical cable	كابل كهربائى
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	on fire	مشتعل / محترق
make a suggestion	يقترح	soapy water	ماء بصابون
make a plan	يتأكد	chopping board	لوح للتقطع
make a choice	يختار	living things	الكائنات الحية
make sure	يتأكد	complain to	يشكو الى شخص
make progress	يتقدم	complain of	يشكو من (مرض)
make a difference	يحدث فرق	get to	يصل الى
make friends	يكون صدقات	connect to	يوصل بـ
make electricity	يولد كهرباء	turn / switch on	يشغل
make efforts	يبذل جهود	popular with	محبوب
earn / make money	يربح مال	communicate with	يتواصل مع
make you feel good	يجعلك تشعر بالراحة	find out about	يكتشف / يعرف عن
make a request	يقدم طلب	decide on	يحدد / يختار
make a note of	يدون ملاحظات	on the other hand	من الناحية الأخرى
do / get a job	يحصل على عمل	electric car	سيارة كهربية
do work	يقوم بعمل	in fact	في الحقيقة
do some of the things	يقوم ببعض الأشياء	get on well with	يكون علي علاقة جيدة بـ
do a quiz	يحل مسابقة (أسئلة)	give reasons for	يعطي مبررات لـ
do better	يتحسن (الأداء)	apply for a job	يتقدم لوظيفة
do things	يفعل أشياء	keep in touch with	يكون علي تواصل مع
do CPR	يقوم بعمل تنفس صناعي	have contact with	يكون علي تواصل مع
do exercises	يقوم بتدريبات	on the other hand	علي الناحية الأخرى
do an online course	يدرس مقرر علي النت	go along with	يتفق في الرأي مع
do / play sport	يمارس رياضة	from my point of view	من وجه نظري
lonely life	حياة منعزلة	police officer	ضابط شرطة
(keep-feel-stay) clean	يبقي نظيف	office worker	عامل مكتبي
tell the truth	يقول الحقيقة	shop assistant	موظف بمحل
achieve success	يحقق نجاح	global warming	الاحتباس الحرارى
win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	work on	يطور
have a disability	لديه إعاقة	suitable for	ملائم لـ
stay fit	يحافظ على اللياقة البدنية	adapt to	يتأقلم مع
give a talk	يلقي خطاب	interested in	مهتم بـ
live on a farm	يعيش بمزرعة	essential for	ضروري لـ
have an argument with	يتجادل مع	get an apprenticeship	يحصل على تدريب مهني
be right to	على حق (محق بشأن)	degree in science	شهادة جامعية في العلوم
have the right to	يمتلك الحق في	national tem	الفريق القومي
solve the mystery	يحل اللغز	put pressure on	يضغط علي
take place	يحدث	equal opportunities	فرص متكافئة
feel like	يشعر بالرغبة تجاه	medical condition	حالة صحية
go wrong	يتلف / يفسد	positive effects	تأثيرات إيجابية
score a goal	يحرز هدف	come from	يأتي من



Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	synonym المرادف	antonym العكس
evacuate	يخلي	abandon - leave - move out□	remain - stay - occupy□
messy	فضوى	untidy - confused	tidy - organised
respond□	يرد/يستجيب	reply - answer - react	depart - leave - ignore
available	متاح	possible - accessible - free	unavailable - limited - occupied
safety	أمان	protection - well - being	danger - risk - exposure
complain	يشكو	criticize - oppose - protest	accept - approve - compliment
damage	يدمر/ضرر	blow - destruction - harm	improvement - development
beneficial	مفيد	useful - profitable - helpful□	harmful - useless - bad□
luxurious	فخم/مترف	fancy- comfortable - splendid	common - economical
familiar□	مألوف/معتاد	usual - recognisable	strange - abnormal - different
advantage	ميزة	gain - merit - pros	disadvantage - demerit - cons
admit	يعترف	confess - reveal	deny - reject
improve□	يحسن	boost - enhance - increase	decline - decrease - descend
popular	مشهور/محبوب	famous - attractive - trendy	unknown - old-fashioned
wealthy	ثرى	rich - prosperous - affluent□	poor - broke - penniless□
comfortable	مريح/يشعر بالراحة	relaxed - relaxing - pleasant	annoying - nervous - miserable
nearby□	قريب	neighbouring - close	far - faraway
success	نجاح	triumph - benefit- profit	failure - defeat - loss
previous	سابق	past - earlier	current - present - on time
confident	واثق	assured - positive - certain	doubtful - fearful -uncertain
lucky□	محظوظ	fortunate - happy	unlucky - unfortunate
lovely	جميل	beautiful - awesome	bad - inferior - awful
stress	ضغط/توتر	pressure - tension□	comfort - relaxation □
rewarding	مجزى/مريح	fruitful - valuable	vain - boring - unproductive
reassure□	يطمئن	encourage - comfort - inspire	annoy - depress - discourage
caring	عطوف	loving - friendly- sympathetic	uncaring - unfriendly - cruel
flexible	مرن	changeable - adaptable	fixed - inflexible
understanding□	متفهم/فهم	considerate - forgiving	selfish - impatient - intolerant
construction	بناء/تشييد	development - structure	destruction - ruin
active	نشط	alive - effective - operating□	useless - lazy - ineffective□
compete	يتنافس	race - contest- challenge	give up - surrender
support□	يدعم/دعم	assist - boost - promotion	refuse - weaken -frustration
terrible	فظيع	awful - horrible - frightful	beautiful- good - happy
interest	شغوف	concern - importance	dislike - boredom - hate
inspire	يلهم	impress - encourage- excite	discourage - depress -bore
change□	يغير	reform - alter -adjust	keep - stay - remain
achievement	انجاز	success - accomplishment	loss - failure
guilty	مذنب	sorry - responsible - convicted□	innocent - good - truthful□
disappear	يختفى	vanish - fade - leave	appear - come - grow
mystery□	لغز	secret - puzzle - riddle	fruitless - old-unproductive
argument	جدال	debate - disagreement	agreement - peace - calm
distant	بعيد	away - far - faraway	close - near -nearby
confused□	مرتبك	puzzled - distracted	alert - conscious



Notice the Difference

skin	جلد الإنسان	leather	جلد للتصنيع
health	صحة	wealth	ثروة
remove	يزيل	move	يحرك / ينتقل
regularly	بانتظام	gradually□	بالتدريج
injure	يصيب	injured	مصاب
chopping	تقطيع	shopping	تسوق
damage	تلف / يدمر	damages	تعويضات
licence	رخصة	license	يرخص / يعطي إذن
base	قاعدة	basic	أساسي
science	علم / علوم	scientific	علمي
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	sanitation	النظافة العامة
rule	قاعدة / يحكم / قانون	role (in)	دور
breathe	يتنفس	breath	النفس
dust	غبار / أتربة	dusty	مترب / ملئ بالأتربة
contain	يحتوي على (عدة أشياء بداخله)	include	يشمل / يتضمَّن
unlikely	غير محتمل	unlike	على النقيض
positive	إيجابي	negative	سلبي
ancestors	أجداد	descendants	أحفاد
choice	اختيار	choose	يختار
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
follow	يتبع	fellow	رفيق
benefit from	يستفيد من	benefit of	فائدة
improve	يحسن	prove	يثبت
account□	حساب	accountant	محاسب
distance□	مسافة	distant□	بعيد
system□	نظام	discipline□	الانضباط
reason for	سبب لـ	cause of	سبب لـ
affect	يؤثر على	effect	تأثير
download	يحمل	upload	يرفع على النت
online	على النت	offline	غير موصل بالانترنت
increase	يزيد	decrease	يقل
download... ***from***	يحمل .... من	upload... ***to***	يرفع..... على
on my own	وحيد / بمفردى	of my own	(ملكي)تدل على الملكية
wealth	ثروة	wealthy	ثري
science	علم / علوم	scientific	علمي
equipment	معدات (لا تعد)	instruments	الآلات الموسيقية / المعدات الطبية (تعد)
famous	مشهور	fame	شهرة
quite	إلى حد ما	quiet = calm	هادئ
mind	يمانع	mend	يصلح
fight	يقاتل	flight	رحلة طيران
everyday	يومي (صفة)	every day	كل يوم (حال)
alone	وحيد	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة
earn	يكسب (مال)	gain	يكسب شيء معنوي / يزداد الوزن
employee	موظف	employer	صاحب عمل
remember	يتذكر	remind	يُذكر (شخص بشيء)
attack	هجوم / يهاجم	attract	يجذب

take part	يشارك في	take place	يحدث في
practice	ممارسة	practise	يمارس/ يتدرب
stranger	شخص غريب (غير معروف)	foreigner	شخص أجنبي (من دولة أخرى)
bully	متنمر / بلطجي / يتنمر	bullying	التنمر
true	حقيقي	truth	الحقيقة
lovely	محبوب / جميل	loving	محب
qualify	يؤهل / يتأهل	qualified	مؤهل
chemist	كيميائي / صيدلي	chemist's	صيدلية
interviewer	شخص يجري مقابلة	interviewee	شخص يُجرى معه مقابلة
award	يكافئ / مكافأة (رسمى)	reward	يكافئ / مكافأة (غير رسمى)
stress	يضغط	stressful	مجهد
succeed	ينجح	success	النجاح
degree	شهادة جامعية / درجة	grade	صف / درجة امتحان
deadline	الموعد النهائي	headline	عنوان رئيسي (مانشت)
choose	يختار	choice	اختيار
honest	صادق / أمين	honesty	صدق / أمانة
patient	صبور / مريض	patience	الصبر
fair	عادل / سوق / منتدى / معرض	fear	خوف
confident	واثق	confidence	ثقة
care	رعاية/ عناية	caring	مهتم / مُراعي
firefighter	رجل إطفاء	firefighting	إطفاء الحرائق
response	رد	respond	يرد / يستجيب
member	عضو (فريق / أسرة/....)	organ	عضو (في الجسم)
complain	يشكو	complaint	شكوى
campaign	حملة / يطالب بـ	campaigner	مدافع / مؤيد
athletics	ألعاب قوى	athlete	لاعبي ألعاب قوى
champion	بطل رياضي	championship	بطولة
celebrity	شخص مشهور	celebration	احتفال
colleague	زميل عمل	college	كلية
lift	مصعد / يرفع	left	غادر
difference	اختلاف	different	مختلف
disabled	معاق	disability	إعاقة
charity	جمعية خيرية	charitable	خيري
champion	بطل رياضي	hero	بطل (حقيقي / قصة / فيلم)
guilty	مذنب	guilt	ذنب
hard	صعب / شاق / قاس	hardly	بالكاد / بالعافية
cloth (clothe)	قماش (يكسو)	clothes	ملابس
solve	يحل	solution	حل
archeology	علم آثار	archaeologist	عالم آثار
confused	مُتحير / مرتبك	confusing	محير / مربك
abandon	يهجر / يترك	abandoned	مهجور
adopt	يتبنى	adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف / ينسجم
move	يتحرك	remove	يزيل
bury	يدفن	buried	مدفون
pace	وتيرة (الأحداث)	peace	سلام
prove	يثبت	improve	يحسن
strange	غريب	stranger	شخص غريب
character	شخصية (فيلم / مسرحية /.....)	personality	شخصية الفرد
the country	الريف	country	بلد



Choose two answers

1 I found that the boat was difficult to steer. The synonyms of steer are……… and ……
a learn b direct c lose d control e mislead

2 The voice on the phone sounded familiar. The antonyms of familiar are …… and …
a unknown b clear c beloved d strong e strange

3 You can't trick Gamal again; he is careful. Trick is the opposite in meaning to…and..
a guide b deceive c help d mislead e cheat

4 She helped him …………… some new clothes.
a choosing b to choose c chose d choice e choose

5 The train …………… the station 20 minutes late.
a arrived in b went c arrived at d reached e got

6 Your opinion will not …………… my decision.
a affect b effect c effective d influence e affection

7 It is …………… to take this medicine.
a must b advise c a must d necessary e necessity

8 If you need any help, you should …………… Mr. Ali.
a connect b contact c communicate with d choice e contact with

9 Pollution…………… so much damage to the environment.
a does b makes c reasons d causes e helps

10 Having a degree is a huge…………… when it comes to getting a job.
a merit b advantage c defect d positive e cons

11 The verb…………… collocates with "operation".
a do b make c carry d have e help

12 The police …………… who committed the crime.
a invented b founded c found out d discovered e explored

13 They decided to …………… online courses.
a join b take part c do d take place e enroll

14 The harder you work, the more money you…………… .
a gain b earn c make d do e beat

15 The accident…………… near the hospital.
a occurred b took part c caused d happen e took place

16 She was …………… happy when she saw him.
a quiet b quite c fairly d quit e complete

17 It is important to celebrate our…………… .
a success b disadvantage c achievement d successful e loss

18 I'm not particularly …………… art.
a interested in b keen on c enthusiastic of d interests e help with

19 Things can easily go wrong when people are under ……………
a merit b stress c defect d pressure e cons

20 Father promised to give me a /an …………… when I pass my exams.
a award b reward c present d rewarding e degree

21 The verb…………… collocates with "notes".
a do b make c carry d take e help

22 It was…………… of them to invite me to dinner.
a neighbour b neighbourly c friendly d friend e neighbouring

23 Powerlifting is a challenging sport to............... .
a go b make c practice d practise e do

24 He wrote his first successful novel .... 24.
a age b in the age c at the age of d aged e old

25 We must look after children .... disabilities.
a with b who's c who've d whom e whose

26 The house .... a room for guests.
a includes b consist of c contains d content e exclude

27 I think .... need extra support at school.
a disabled people b disabled c the disabled d disability e a disabled

28 Everyone in the class is expected to .... actively in these discussions.
a participate b take part c take place d happen e helps

29 She was over the moon because she............... the exam.
a passed b manage c success d succeeded in e failed

30 The opposites of "optimistic" are ....
a hopeless b hopeful c pessimistic d friendly e positive

31 She............... to leave that awful man.
a was right b right c had the right d wrong e was the right

32 The verb............... collocates with “goal” .
a do b achieve c carry d score e help

33 He was frustrated after his marriage went............... .
a wrong b badly c well d bad e awfully

34 He was .... of committing serious crimes.
a guilty b accused c charged d guilt e innocence

35 “Argument” and “agreement” are ....
a synonyms b antonyms c opposites d acronyms e equals

36 The accident took place around 6 a.m. the synonyms of "take place" are ....
a go b happen c stop d standstill e occur

Exercise on Vocabulary

37 In case of fire, keep calm and evacuate the building quickly. The synonyms of evacuate are ....
a ignore b leave c observe d clear

38 I don’t have a/an .... to shrimps, so I can eat it without worrying.
a energy b allergy c power d relief

39 Jana usually changes the .... once a week. She’s keen to have a healthy place to sleep in.
a drink b food c pudding d bedding

40 The government is trying to improve .... measures on all railways.
a safety b risk c danger d threat

41 Don’t worry; all the information you need is .... on our website.
a forbidden b available c unavailable d hidden

42 There are a lot of DOs and DON’Ts to follow for a .... life.
a healthiness b healthily c health d healthy

43 You should learn how to .... first aid as long as you travel a lot by car.
a supply b do c make d take

44 The .... in our field is very fertile. It is suitable for growing vegetables.
a soil b sail c seal d soul

45 We must teach children how to .... the danger of fire.
a stick b avoid c involve d fear

46 We need to make the working day more flexible. Flexible is the antonym of ....
a fixed b changeable c adaptable d easy

47 Do you agree that the internet is the best ....?
a exploration b invention c discovery d recovery

48 GPS enables you to .... your journey from one place to another.
a drive b arrive c lose d navigate

49 I'm sure you will solve this problem .... your own.
a on b from c with d by

50 The policemen .... at the terrorists to prevent them from escaping.
a frightened b fired c feared d terrified

51 I don't know who will............. the next match; the two teams have efficient players.
a earn b gain c beat d win

52 A/An .... is a large hill from which fire and rocks sometimes come out.
a storm b volcano c earthquake d well

53 The internet makes life easier. You can buy things online with a/an .... of a button.
a delete b click c push d attack

54 A............. is a machine that is controlled by a computer.
a raise b radio c robot d rabbit

55 Don't be cruel to animals. Cruel is similar in meaning to............... .
a effective b cooperative c harsh d tolerant

56 He was depressed and in a confused state of mind. The synonym of confused is........... .
a clear b alerted c confessed d puzzled

57 The child jumped into the shallow water. The antonym of shallow is ....
a frozen b rocky c airy d deep

58 The government plans to provide a good ...... system to develop global citizens.
a exploration b civilization c education d cultivation

59 In the past, rich families employed ...... to teach their children at home.
a housekeepers b housewives c servants d governesses

60 Can you ...... this high shelf to bring down the dictionary?
a go b reach c arrive d get

61 The poor child's parents died when he was five. He is a/an ....
a orphan b governess c widow d teacher

62 The young man tried to ......the small boat alone.
a dive b drive c float d paddle

63 Ashraf ......that he was mistaken, so he apologized.
a told b realized c recognized d convinced

64 The assistant climbed up onto the ...... of the ship before it sailed.
a date b duck c deck d desk

65 I am sure this ointment will help heal your ....
a whale b wing c wind d wound

66 Nadeem................ the present in gift paper before he gave it to his friend.
a crept b swept c clapped d wrapped

67 Don't be cruel to that cat. The antonym of cruel is ....
a sad b careful c merciful d violent

68 In case of fire, keep calm and .... the building quickly.
a evacuate b remain c remove d attack

69 Ten people at...... were injured because of the bus accident. I think the number will increase.
ⓐ least ⓑ most ⓒ list ⓓ last

70 Early explorers used to .... by observing the stars.
ⓐ remain ⓑ irrigate ⓒ navigate ⓓ evacuate

71 .... is the most useful invention if you don't know how to find a place.
ⓐ CRP ⓑ GPS ⓒ ICU ⓓ CCU

72 It is the duty of international charity organizations to give due care to ....
ⓐ criminals ⓑ members ⓒ orphans ⓓ organs

73 The .... we employed in our house does all the housework carefully.
ⓐ governess ⓑ servant ⓒ guest ⓓ host

74 My brother had an accident. He returned home with a .... around his arm.
ⓐ bandage ⓑ message ⓒ package ⓓ passage

75 Omar has a new............... on his smartphone to understand foreign languages.
ⓐ chat ⓑ. app ⓒ internet ⓓ click

76 The students answered all the questions in the .... and then checked their scores.
ⓐ feedback ⓑ invention ⓒ quiz ⓓ computer

77 My dad uses .... if he doesn't know which road to take.
ⓐ vehicle ⓑ app ⓒ translation ⓓ GPS

78 In the future, we will have the .... to travel to space on our holidays.
ⓐ technology ⓑ invention ⓒ internet ⓓ robot

79 Kamal............... his homework before he went to the cinema.
ⓐ had finished ⓑ finished ⓒ was finishing ⓓ would finish

80 I have a bad cold, so it is difficult for me to ....
ⓐ breathe ⓑ research ⓒ wash ⓓ respond

81 We should always put our plastic rubbish in a separate ....
ⓐ wrap ⓑ bin ⓒ dust ⓓ floor

82 Fortunately, the police could .... the mystery and catch the criminal.
ⓐ solve ⓑ make ⓒ find ⓓ do

83 It's very easy to .. around in that city because the public transport is cheap and efficient
ⓐ get ⓑ find ⓒ stay ⓓ say

84 There was an emergency so the school was ....
ⓐ serviced ⓑ navigated ⓒ evacuated ⓓ injured

85 The boys could help the injured man because they had learnt about ....
ⓐ danger ⓑ first aid ⓒ hygiene ⓓ emergency services

86 Khaled loves his job because it's very ....
ⓐ stressful ⓑ rewarding ⓒ qualified ⓓ boring

87 Gamal wants to do a / an ....to learn how to be a builder.
ⓐ attendant ⓑ industry ⓒ apprenticeship ⓓ degree

88 The most important skill for a teacher is to be a good ....
ⓐ reward ⓑ communicator ⓒ construction ⓓ qualification

89 I didn't enjoy that novel because the ....was very complicated.
ⓐ plot ⓑ characters ⓒ publisher ⓓ poet

90 Becoming a world champion in your sport is an amazing ....
ⓐ competition ⓑ winner ⓒ medal ⓓ achievement

91 He inspired many young people to take up the sport. The synonym of inspire is............... .
ⓐ encourage ⓑ depress ⓒ hate ⓓ dislike

92 The company must be able to compete in the international market. Compete is the antonym of ....
ⓐ help ⓑ challenge ⓒ give up ⓓ race

93 Athletes play well and ....against each other to win medals.
ⓐ complete ⓑ compete ⓒ complement ⓓ compliment

94 Suppose I suffered from a reading............... , worse yet, was illiterate?
ⓐ disabled ⓑ disability ⓒ ability ⓓ abled

95 80% of union .... are opposed to going on strike over this issue.
ⓐ reminds ⓑ members ⓒ organs ⓓ remembers

96 Television has such an .... on our kids.
ⓐ impact ⓑ affect ⓒ effective ⓓ influential

97 My parents encouraged my .... in science.
ⓐ interest ⓑ interested ⓒ interesting ⓓ interestingly

98 Government departments are in direct .... with each other for limited resources.
ⓐ compare ⓑ compete ⓒ competition ⓓ competitor□

99 I regret to inform you that your application was ....
ⓐ successful ⓑ unsuccessful ⓒ success ⓓ succeed

100 I'm going to start a/an ....against cutting down trees in my town.
ⓐ camp ⓑ campaign ⓒ chaos ⓓ advice

101 He is really ...., he did many bad things against the law.
ⓐ guilt ⓑ guiltless ⓒ guilty ⓓ guiltlessness

102 I'm sure the police will solve the ....and arrest the criminal.
ⓐ riddle ⓑ mystery ⓒ myth ⓓ puzzle

103 Hana loves animals, so she wants to be a ....
ⓐ teacher ⓑ plumber ⓒ vet ⓓ baker

104 After the accident, Lara couldn't walk and she had to use a/an ....
ⓐ wheelchair ⓑ armchair ⓒ pair of glasses ⓓ muscle

105 I want to go to university to study for a/an ....
ⓐ skill ⓑ degree ⓒ apprenticeship ⓓ contract

106 I still don't know what happened to my pen. It's a ....
ⓐ guilty ⓑ criminal ⓒ mystery ⓓ plot

107 He arrived an hour late for the interview. He's not very ....
ⓐ punctual ⓑ honest ⓒ flexible ⓓ loyal

108 It is easy to .... in touch with your friends.
ⓐ serve ⓑ save ⓒ safe ⓓ keep

109 Do you think Dad will............... you to go to Ali's party?
ⓐ have ⓑ let ⓒ make ⓓ allow

110 In the electronics industry, ..., 5000 jobs are being lost.
ⓐ for sure ⓑ for instance ⓒ for reason ⓓ for help

111 Fire alarms forced staff to evacuate the building. The synonym of evacuate is...............
ⓐ remain ⓑ stay ⓒ abandon ⓓ keep

112 For anyone who has to work in streets, personal .... is fundamental.
ⓐ hunger ⓑ hygienist ⓒ sanitation ⓓ hygiene

113 I'll put an announcement up on the ....
ⓐ broad ⓑ abroad ⓒ board ⓓ aboard

114 There is very little .... between the two tribes.
ⓐ contact ⓑ content ⓒ connects ⓓ contract

115 Meetings were held to update employees as soon as new information became ....
a unavailable b value c availability d available

116 All the cells and .... in the body benefit from the increased intake of oxygen.
a dust b tissues c bacterium d floor

117 He constantly .... about how he's treated at work.
a denies b compliment c complaints d complains

118 The symptoms of the disease .... tiredness and loss of memory.
a contain b include c consist d consists of □

119 Even if she didn't want to send a present, she could .... have sent a card.
a last at b in list c at last d at least

120 Her face seems familiar, but I can't quite place her. Familiar is the antonym of ....
a strange b usual c common d comfortable

121 I hope my French will improve when I go to France. The synonym of improve is............ .
a boost b decline c good d advance

122 When I got home, I found a .... message stuck to the front door.
a mystery b mastery c mysterious d mist

123 Debbie and Chris have just got ....
a engaged b engagement c egged d managed

124 They have no children of their own, but they're hoping to .... one.
a adapt b dot c adopt d a date □

125 The search was called off for the sailors who .... in the storm.
a appeared b disappeared c hidden d reappeared

126 I feel so .... about forgetting her birthday.
a guilt b guilty c gulf d glue □

127 Do you like living .... ?
a alone b lonely c soloist d only

128 We had to use public transport to ....
a do around b make around c take around d get around

129 GPS helps you to .... your journey from one place to another.
a navigate b navigation c navigator d navy

130 I decided to follow her.............. and go to bed early.
a devise b advice c advise d device

131 She was pleased with her success. The synonym of success is.............. .
a miss b defeat c achievement d loss

132 She comes from a very wealthy family. The synonym of wealthy is.............. .
a broke b rich c common d poor

133 There's water all over the kitchen floor. We should call a ....
a vet b farmer c police officer d plumber

134 I can't eat strawberries because I have a/an ....
a allergy b hygiene c bacteria d danger

135 Nadia wants to .... in the national swimming championships next year.
a achieve b compete c cycle d campaign

136 Winning the silver medal in powerlifting was the greatest .... of his life.
a achievement b campaign c competitor d activist

137 My sister has a new job but it is very .... , so she's unhappy and tired.
a rewarding b practical c reliable d stressful

138 Wael wants to help other people and keep them safe, so he's training to be a/an ...
a weaver b police officer c office-worker d baker

139 Does he have the right .... to become a Supreme Court Justice?
a qualifies b qualified c qualifications d qualify

140 What are the legal consequences of breaking a .... ?
a contact b contrast c contract d communicate

141 Do something .... before going to bed; read a book, or take a hot bath.
a tired b tiring c relaxed d relaxing

142 The most .... effect of retirement is a dramatic reduction in living standards.
a regularly b gradually c immediately d immediate

Novel

143 .... of all the participating countries are flying outside the stadium.
a Flogs b Figs c Flags d Fats

144 Ten witnesses are expected to testify at the .... today.
a try b trying c trial d toil

145 The gates were locked with a padlock and a heavy steel ....
a serial b chain c chin d gain

146 A Spanish .... member had been washed overboard in the storm.
a staff b crew c stuff d cow

147 The house was surrounded by a tall, wooden ....
a face b trench c wall d fence

148 We dropped the .... and stopped at the shore.
a weapon b anchor c trench d tent

149 How does it feel to be back in civilization after all those weeks in a .... ?
a tent b ten c tenant d tan

150 Keep away from the edge of the .... you might fall.
a calf b cliff c cold d colt

151 The mystery was solved when the police discovered the murder ....
a weapon b web c stab d dragon □

152 After years of rivalry, the two companies have agreed to a ....
a truth b sauce c track d truce □

153 A...... is a short pole that is wide and flat at the end, used for moving a boat in water.
a bill b pole c paddle d pollen

154 Food .... in the camp were already running out.
a supplements b supplies c monopolies d provide

155 The ship passed Land's End, then .... towards southern Ireland.
a steered b stored c stained d star

156 The boat .... along the coast.
a silly b saddened c sailed d sold

157 Ensure the wound is free from dirt before applying the ....
a bond b badge c bandage d band

158 The fox got its foot caught in a ....
a trip b tramp c trap d cramp

159 He was accused of being a member of a .... that robbed the bank.
a band b bang c ring d gang

160 The people of your planet once believed their world was ....
a parrot b torch c fat d flat



Grammar

Structure: Giving Advice :Should & Shouldn't
إسداء النصح باستخدم يجب ولا يجب

نستخدم should / shouldn't للنصيحة يأتي الفعل في المصدر (بدون اي اضافات و بدون to).

should	shouldn't
You ought to + inf.	You ought not to + inf.
If I were you, I would + inf.	If I were you, I wouldn't+ inf.
I advise you to + inf.	I advise you not to + inf.
My advice to you is to + inf.	My advice to you is not to + inf.
You had better + inf.	You'd better not + inf.
It is better to + inf.	It is better not to + inf.
It is advisable for you to + inf.	It is unadvisable for you to + inf.
It is desirable for you to + inf.	It is undesirable for you to + inf.

Modal verbs of regret (blame)

نستخدم **should (shouldn't) have+ P.P** أو **ought to (ought not to) have+ P.P** للتعبير عن اللوم أو الندم

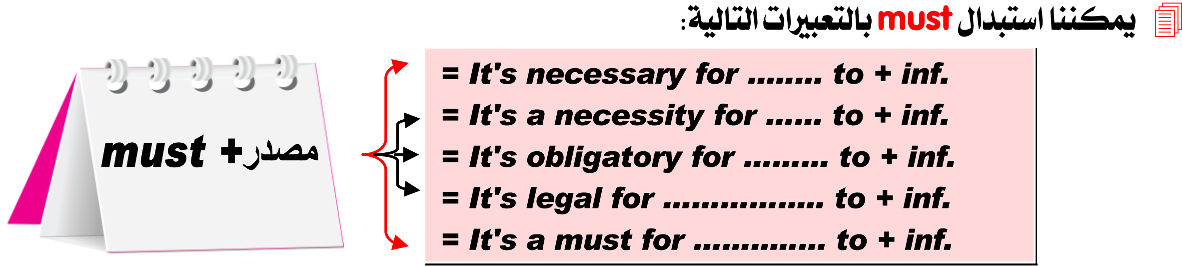
▶ Sorry! I ought to have come on time. You shouldn't have wasted your time.

Structure: Obligation & Necessity
الإلــــــــــزام والضـــــــــــرورة

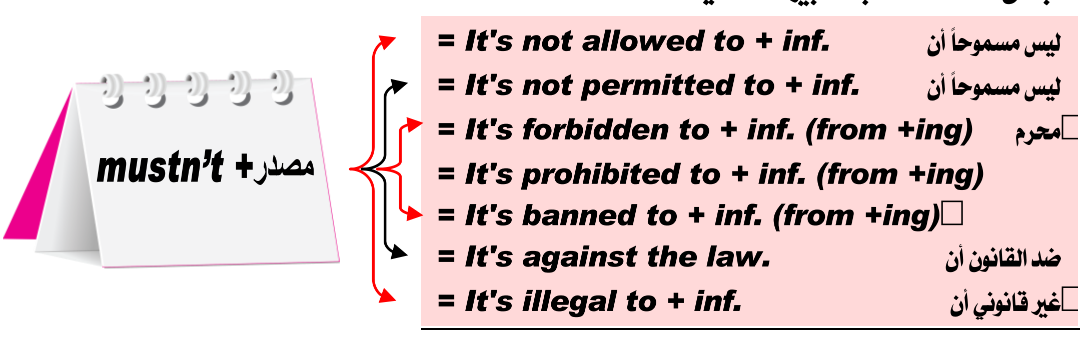
نستخدم must / mustn't لتعبير عن الالزام او الضرورة او التحريم) يأتي الفعل في المصدر (بدون اي اضافات و بدون to).

- (القواعد و القوانين) You must leave your bins outside today.
- (إلزام شخصي) I must work hard for the exams next week.
- (مشاعر قوية) I must buy a present for my mother.
- (دعوة قوية) You must come to my party tonight.
- (نصيحة قوية) They mustn't eat that cheese. It's green! -You must stop smoking.
- (تذكرة بفعل شيء) We must buy souvenirs for our friends here.

يمكننا استبدال must بالتعبيرات التالية:



يمكننا استبدال mustn't بالتعبيرات التالية:





Necessity &lack of necessity

Modal Verbs	must	have to / has to	need to
إلزام في المضارع	must + inf.	have to + inf. has to + inf.	need to + inf. needs to + inf.
عدم إلزام في المضارع	-	don't have to + inf. doesn't have to + inf.	don't need to + inf. doesn't need to + inf. needn't + inf.
إلزام في الماضي	had to + inf.	had to + inf.	needed to + inf.
عدم إلزام في الماضي	didn't have to + inf.	didn't have to + inf.	didn't need to + inf. needn't have + P.P
إلزام في المستقبل	must + inf.	will have to + inf.	will need to + inf.
عدم إلزام في المستقبل	-	won't have to + inf.	won't need to + inf.

IF الحالة الصفرية

Zero conditional

- Present simple: زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)
- Present simple: زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)

IF الحالة الأولى

First conditional

- Present simple: زمن المضارع البسيط (v: v + s)
- will + inf. / can / may / should + inf. أمر أو نهي

IF الحالة الثانية

Second conditional

- Past simple: الماضي البسيط (v + ed أو شاذ)
- would + inf. / could / might + inf.

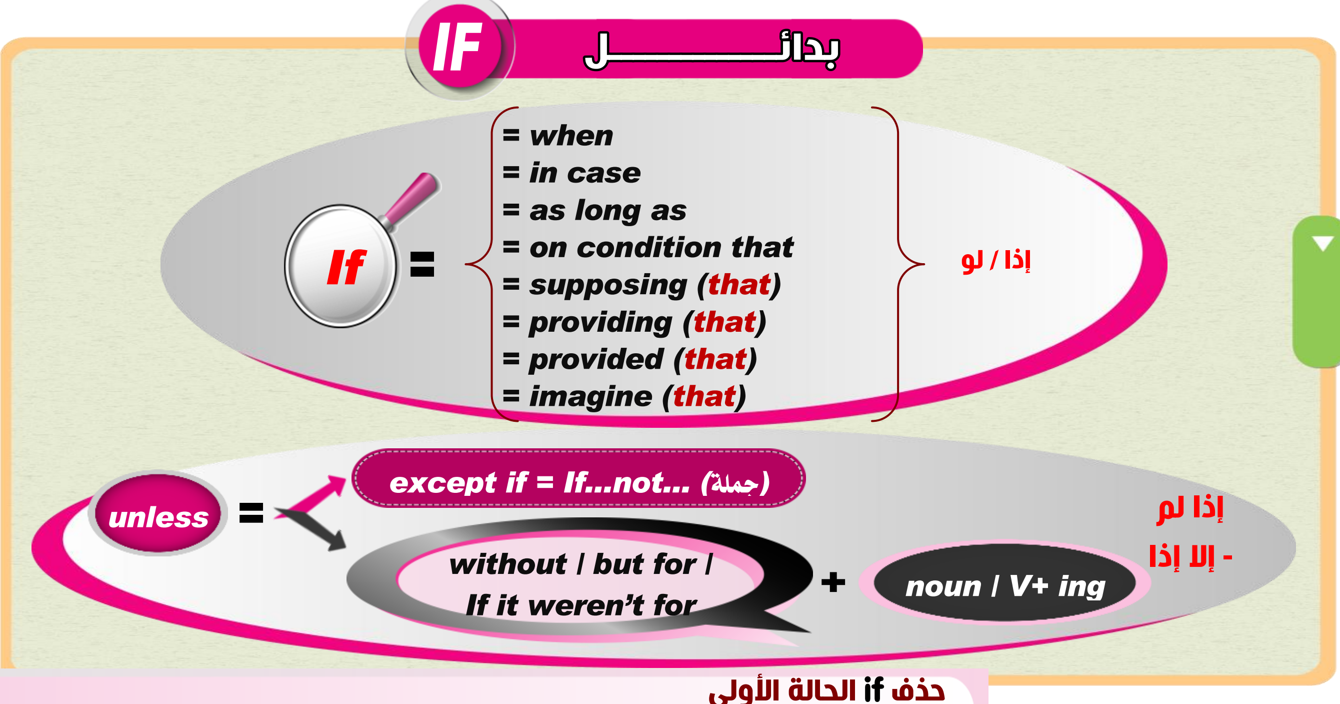
IF الحالة الثالثة

Third conditional

- Past perfect: ماضي التام (had + P.P)
- would have + P.P / could / might have + P.P

يتم حل جمل الاختيار عن طريق النظر إلى الجملة الكاملة سواء كانت جملة فعل الشرط أو جملة جواب الشرط ثم تحديد الحالة من الجملة الكامل





حالات حذف If

حذف if الحالة الأولى

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Should.....+ inf.) كالتالي:

If Toka studies hard, she will succeed.
= Should Toka study hard, she will succeed.

حذف if الحالة الثانية

نستخدم بدلا من (If)

❶ وإذا كانت (were) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (if) وتكون بمعني لو كنت:

If I were you, I'd help poor people.
= were I you, I'd help poor people.

❷ وإذا كانت (had) فعل أساسي في الجملة تأتي مكان (if) وتكون بمعني لو امتلك :

If I had much money, I'd buy a car.
= Had I much money, I'd buy a car.

❸ وإذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي .Should .... + inf مكان (if):

If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
= Should Toka study hard, she'd succeed.

d وإذا وجد فعل أساسي غير (were) تأتي .were+ subject+ to + inf مكان (if) :

If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
= were Toka to study hard, she'd succeed.

حذف if الحالة الثالثة

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Had + subject + P.P) كالتالي:

If Toka had left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.
= Had Toka left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.

خد بالك

If it were not for / If it hadn't been for + inf. + ing/n.. » subj. + Would + inf. (الحالة الثانية) / Would have + P.P. (الحالة الثالثة)

Past Perfect
الماضى التام

الاستخدام Usage
يستخدم لترتيب الأحداث فى الماضى.
الحدث الأول دائماً يكون ماضى تام.

التكوين Formation
had + P.P.

المجهول Passive
had been + P.P.

الكلمات الدالة Key Words

1 **after = before that / as soon as - when / because = as = since**

had + P.P. / حدث أول ، v + ed أو شاذ تصريف 2 / حدث ثانى

فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل (after) + V + ing

- After he had read the novel, he watched TV.
- After reading the novel, he watched TV.
- Having + P.P. (معلوم) — لاحظ: Having been + P.P. (مجهول)
- Having arrested the thief, the police took him to prison. (active)
- Having been arrested, the thief was taken to prison. (Passive)

2 **before = after that / by the time - when**

v + ed أو شاذ تصريف 2 / حدث ثانى ، had + P.P. / حدث أول

فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل (before + V + ing)

- Before he watched TV, he had read the novel.
- Before watching TV, he had read the novel.

3 didn't + inf. / wasn't / weren't — ماضى بسيط غالباً منفى — **till / until** — had + P.P

فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل until + (V + ing)

- He didn't watch TV until he had read the novel.

4 فاعل + had — **no sooner / hardly / scarcely** — + P.P. → than / when / when — V + ed / أو شاذ تصريف 2

إذا جاءوا أول الكلام يأتى بعدهم صيغة سؤال: had فاعل P.P.

- We had no sooner finished painting our new house than we moved into it.
- No sooner had we finished painting our house than we moved into it.

5 had + P.P. ، سنة سابقة + *(by - until)*

- By 2020, the project had been completed.

6 **I wish / I'd rather / It's time** — فاعل — had + P.P. + كلمة تدل على الماضى

- I wish I had worked harder last year.

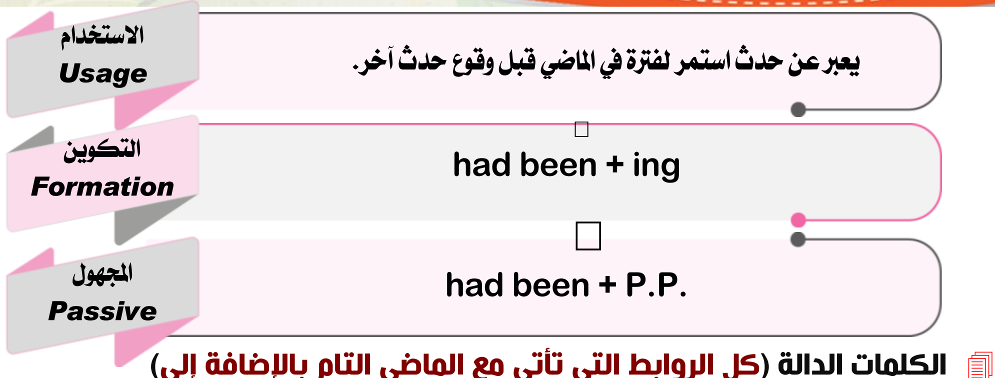
7 نستخدم الماضى التام مع كل كلمات المضارع التام + جملة ماضى بسيط
(just / already / ever / never / for / since)

- When we arrived, the film had already started.
- I met Mai. I hadn't met her since 2020.

يمكن استبدال الماضى التام بالماضى البسيط وهذا يعنى أنه لا يوجد فاصل زمنى كبير بين الحدثين:

- After I saw the criminal, I called the police.





الاستخدام **Usage**	يعبر عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر.
التكوين **Formation**	had been + ing
المجهول **Passive**	had been + P.P.

الكلمات الدالة (كل الروابط التى تأتى مع الماضى التام بالإضافة إلى)

all... (وقت)	طوال	After he **had been studying** all day, he **slept**. He was tired because he **had been working** in the farm all day.
for	لمدة	When we visited my cousins in Canada, they **had been living** there for six months.
since	منذ	He was covered in paint. He **had been painting** the room since we **left**.

حالات لا يمكننا استخدام **الماضى التام المستمر** ونستخدم **الماضى التام**.

❶ هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة.

know - believe - owe - want - understand - wish - like - dislike - love - hate - prefer - enjoy ...

We **were** good friends. We **had known** each other for 10 years.

❷ لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر مع الأفعال التي لا تستغرق عادة فترة طويلة في حدوثها.

break down - stop - close - open - finish

She **was** late for the meeting because her car **had broken** down.

❸ إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام.

When I **met** Ali, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.



الاستخدام **Usage**	يعبر عن حدث بدأ وانتهى فى الماضى / أحداث قصة بالماضى / عادة فى الماضى.
التكوين **Formation**	V + ed أو التصريف الثانى للأفعال الشاذة watched - visited - went - saw
النفى والسؤال **Negative & question**	didn't + inf. OR never + التصريف الثانى Did الفاعل + inf. ...?
المجهول **Passive**	(was - were) + P.P.

- yesterday
- last
- ago
- in the past
- in سنة سابقة
- once = one day
- How long ago did
- just now
- the other day

We **were** in Alexandria two months **ago**.

I **was** busy doing my homework **yesterday**.

I wish It is time I'd rather	الفاعل	V + ed أو شاذ تصريف 2

ماضى غير حقيقى

I'd rather you **visited** Paris.

It is time they **went** home from school.

مع أظرف التكرار للتعبير عن العادات فى الماضى

(always - usually - often - never..)

My father **always went** to work by train when he was young.



Direct and indirect المباشر والغير مباشر

فعل القول

said	اسم أو ضمير	جملة	that
wanted to know	اسم أو ضمير	سؤال	if / wh...
told	اسم أو ضمير	اسم أو ضمير ← جملة	that
asked	اسم أو ضمير	اسم أو ضمير ← سؤال	if / wh...
said to	اسم أو ضمير	اسم أو ضمير	تستخدم في حالة المباشر فقط لابد من وجود " "

الروابـــــط

جملة خبرية	that	
جملة أمر "إيجابي"	to + المصدر	
جملة أمر ـ نهى "سلبى"	not to + المصدر	
سؤال بمعنى هل	if / whether	
سؤال wh....	نفس أداة الاستفهام	

شرطين الحل

صيغة جملة — ماضى

a. he has
b. has he
c. he had
d. had he

التحويـــلات

yesterday	the day before the last day the previous day	had + p.p
tomorrow	the following day the next day the day after	would + inf was / were + going to
now	then	was / were + v + ing

يبقى الزمن كما هو

١ لا تتغير الأزمنة (وكذلك الظروف الزمنية) إذا كان فعل القول في المضارع أو المستقبل:

Toka says, "I don't believe this story."
Toka says she doesn't believe this story.

٢ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة:

Jana said, "If water freezes, it changes into ice."
Jana said that if water freezes, it changes into ice.

٣ لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة قيلت منذ فترة وجيزة ويدل على ذلك كلمات مثل:

now / just now / a moment ago / a minute ago / a short time ago / recently

Ahmed said just now, "I have already done my homework."
Ahmed said just now he has already done his homework.

٤ لا تتغير الأزمنة مع بعض التعبيرات مثل:

would like / would rather / had better / should / would / could / might

Ahmed said, "I'd rather work." Ahmed said that he'd rather work.

٥ في حالة وجود *if* يتغير الزمن في الحالة الأولى فقط (لا يتغير في الحالة الثانية والثالثة):

He said to me, "If you don't get into hospital, you won't get well."
He told me if I didn't get into hospital, I wouldn't get well.

٦ في حالة وجود wish / If only للتعبير عن التمني أو الندم:

He said, "I wish I traveled abroad." He said that he wished he traveled abroad

٧ في حالة وجود used to بمعنى اعتاد على:

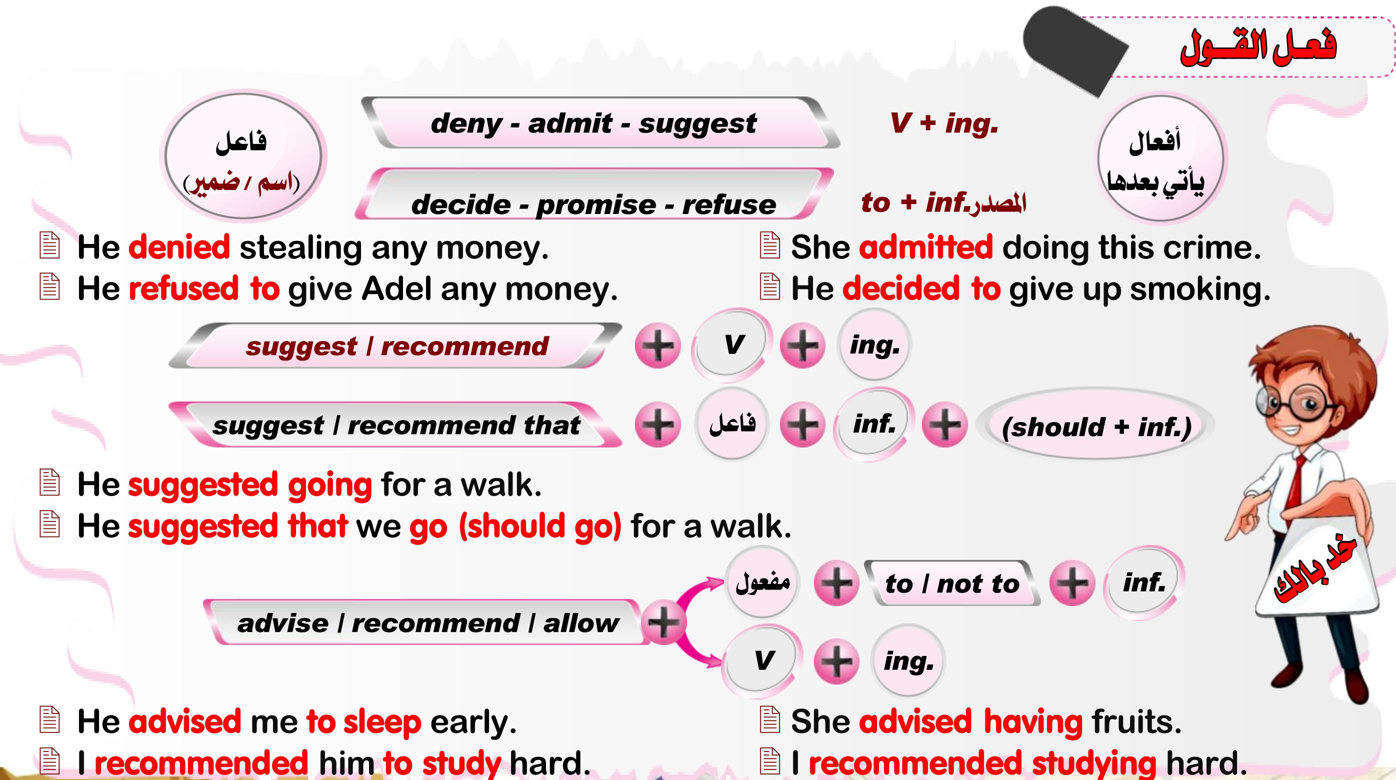
Seif said to Jana "I used to cry much when I was young."
Seif told Jana that he used to cry much when he was young.

٨ لا يوجد بعد زمني أى لم يمر وقت على نقل الكلام (تعرف بعدم تحويل الأظرف الزمنية):

Seif said to Jana "I will meet you tomorrow."
Seif told Jana that he will meet her tomorrow.



فعل القول



She admitted doing this crime.
He decided to give up smoking.
He denied stealing any money.
He refused to give Adel any money.

He suggested going for a walk.
He suggested that we go (should go) for a walk.

She advised having fruits.
I recommended studying hard.
He advised me to sleep early.
I recommended him to study hard.

استخدام الأفعال فى الغير مباشر

في حالة الاتهام
Accuse

accuse ... of + V + ing

Nada said to Aya, "You stole my wallet."
- Nada **accused** Aya **of** stealing her wallet.

فى حالة الاقتراح
suggest
فى حالة التوصية
recommend

suggest / recommend + v + ing
suggest / recommend that + فاعل + should + inf. (فاعل + inf.)

He said, "Let's sing"
= He **suggested** singing.
- He **suggested** that they should sing.

في حالة الوعد
promise

promise to + inf. / promised that + جملة

His father said, "If you get high marks, I'll buy you a bike."
- His father **promised to** buy him a bike if he got high marks.

في حالة النصيحة
advise

advise someone to / not to + inf.

He said to me, "You'd better sleep early."
- He **advised** me **to** sleep early.

إذا بدأت الجملة داخل الأقواس بـ If الافتراضية (للنصيحة) تحول كالآتي:

He said, "If I were you, I would study hard."
- He **advised** me **to** study hard.

في حالة الاعتراف
admit

admit + v + ing / admit that + جملة

She said, "I did this crime."
- She **admitted** doing that crime.

في حالة الإنكار
deny

deny + v + ing / deny that + جملة

The thief said, "I didn't rob the house."
- The thief **denied** robbing the house.
- The thief **denied** that he had robbed the house.

في حالة الاعتذار
apologise

apologise for + V + ing

He said, "I'm sorry I didn't attend your wedding party."
- He **apologised** for not attending my wedding party.

في حالة التحذير
warn

warn someone not to + inf.
warn someone against + V + ing

He said to me, "Don't cross the road."
- He **warned** me **not to** cross the road.
- He **warned** me **against** crossing the road.

Relative pronouns ضمائر الوصل

- **who = that** — عاقل
  - يأتى بعدها فاعل
  - يأتى بعدها فعل
  - لا يأتى قبلها حرف جر
- **whom = that** — عاقل
  - يأتى بعدها فاعل
  - يمكن أن يأتى قبلها حرف جر
- **which = that** — غير عاقل / مكان (وصف) (كشيء)
  - يأتى بعدها فاعل
  - يأتى بعدها فعل
  - يمكن أن يأتى قبلها حرف جر
- **where** — قبلها مكان أو شيء يستخدم كمكان
  - = **in which = which ... in** — يمكن أن تأتى مع: article - book, novel - story, conversation
  - = **at which = which ... at** — يمكن أن تأتى مع: meeting - age
- **whose** — يأتى قبلها: اسم عاقل أو اسم غير عاقل — يأتى بعدها: اسم عاقل أو اسم غير عاقل
- **who's** — يأتى قبلها: اسم عاقل
  - Who is — الذى يكون
  - Who has — الذى يمتلك
- **when** — وقت
  - = **in which** — مع الشهور و السنين
  - = **at which** — مع الساعة
  - = **on which** — مع أيام الأسبوع
- **what** — ما / ماذا — يأتى قبلها فعل
- **that** — يأتي قبلها عاقل وغير عاقل
  - لا تستخدم مع: جملة اعتراضية ,.......,
  - تستخدم مع: all - only, many - much, any - some, few - little (عاقل و غير عاقل), the best - the most





❶ يمكن حذف كل من (who - which - that) في حالة وجود فعل بعدهما كما يلي:

في المبنى للمعلوم نحذف ضمير الوصل ويضاف للفعل (ing):

V + ing عاقل أو معلوم

- Ali, who is playing tennis, is my friend.☐
- = Ali playing tennis is my friend.☐

في المبنى للمجهول نحذف ضمير الوصل و(v. be) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل:

p.p غير عاقل أو مجهول

- Days, which was written by Taha Hussein, is boring.
- = Days written by Taha Hussein is boring.
- The man, who is called Al Daifi, helps the poor.
- = The man called Al Daifi helps the poor.

❷ يمكن حذف كل من (who - which - whom - that) في حالة وجود كما يلي:

- This is the girl who I called yesterday. = This is the girl I called yesterday.

ملاحظات هامة

❶ يمكن استخدام which بعد المكان إذا استخدم كشيء أو وصف ويمكن استخدام where بعد الغير عاقل إذا استخدم كمكان

- This is my house which I bought.
- This is my house where I was born.

❷ لابد من تحديد علي ما يعودعليه ضمير الوصل

- I played a match with my friends which was exciting.☐
- I met Ahmed in the street who was very tired.☐

❸ يمكن فقط استخدام حرف جر قبل whom / which / whose

- He didn't ask for whom I had voted.
- This is the city in which I live.
- The boy, to whose question I replied, got full mark.
- He said something for which he should apologize.

❹ لا نستخدم حرف جر قبل (where - when - who - that) ولكن يمكن أن يأتي بعد (who - that) حرف جر

- This is my friend who I play with. ☐

❺ يمكن استخدام (to + inf.) بدلا من عبارة الوصل إذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل مع كلمات مثل:

The first / second / last......

- I was the first person who left the ship. = I was the first person to leave the ship.

❻ يمكن استخدام (with) بدلا من عبارة الوصل (who have / that have / which have)

- I live in a flat which has four rooms. = I live in a flat with four rooms.

❼ تستخدم (whose) بين اسمين و لاحظ ان بعض الافعال تستخدم كأسم:

play / stay / exports / likes / visit / help ..

- I like Adel Emam whose plays are very famous.
- The company whose exports are good, will receive a prize.

❽ تستخدم (that) مع (all / much / many / few / every / ..).

اما اذا جاء بعدهم حرف الجر of نستخدم (whom / which)

- I chatted with ten girls, all of whom are teenagers. (Not: All of that)

الاستنتـــاج — Modal verbs of deduction



Key words

- I'm sure
- I'm certain
- I think
- I believe
- Certainly
- Impossible

Present Deduction
استنتاج فى المضارع

must + inf.

استنتاج مؤكد في المضارع

He owns a very expensive flat. He **must be** rich.

can't + inf.

استنتاج مستبعد في المضارع

He owns a very expensive flat. He **can't be** poor.

Past Deduction
استنتاج فى الماضى

must have + p.p.

استنتاج مؤكد في الماضي

He succeeded in his exam. He **must have studied** hard.

can't have + p.p.

استنتاج مستبعد في الماضي

He failed in his exam. He **can't have studied** hard.





- I'm not sure
- I'm not certain
- perhaps
- I suppose
- It is probable
- It is possible

might (may - could) + inf.

استنتاج محتمل (ضعيف) في المضارع

I don't know whose book this is. It **might be** Toka's.

might (may - could) have + P.P.

استنتاج محتمل (ضعيف) في الماضي

I couldn't find my wallet, I **might have left** it at home.





Exercise on Grammar

1. Miss Amany is a nurse, so she ....be very caring.
   (a) must (b) can (c) mustn't (d) have to
2. That...............be my book. I have mine in my bag.
   (a) must (b) can (c) can't (d) doesn't
3. Mona was absent from school yesterday, so she ....ill.
   (a) must have been (b) can't be (c) had to be (d) mustn't be
4. Look! That is the gold medal ....the athlete won at the Paralympics.
   (a) who (b) which (c) where (d) when
5. The customer...............the shop assistant for some help.
   (a) told (b) said (c) thought (d) asked
6. Fatma...............her sister that she was going to the library to study.
   (a) said (b) asked (c) requested (d) told
7. Hazem asked...............he could leave the lesson early.
   (a) that (b) whether (c) weather (d) to
8. A new school............... in our village last year.
   (a) built (b) was built (c) was building (d) had been built
9. You .... make a loud noise in the library or you will get into trouble.
   (a) can (b) should (c) mustn't (d) must

10 If Magda .... a language course, she would be able to speak to foreigners.
a does b will do c did d would do ☐

11 What would you do if your friend .... an accident?
a have b would have c has d had

12 The person .... is teaching us this week is not our usual teacher.
a whose b who c which d what

13 If he cut his finger with that knife, it .... terribly.
a hurts b will hurt c would hurt d hurt

14 If I wasn't busy, I would come your party. This means that I............. busy.
a am not b am c was not d was

15 We .... learn computer skills at school because they are very useful.
a mustn't b should c can't d don't

16 Sherif .... his dad to give him a lift to school because he was late.
a asked b questioned c said d wondered

17 The lady .... taken to hospital in an ambulance after the fire last night.
a will be b had been c is d was

18 When the alarm rings, we .... the building.
a would leave b left c leaving d leave

19 Samya didn't buy the new dress until her mother................ her enough money.
a will give b have given c had given d was given

20 Grandma usually .... a short nap if she feels tired.
a will take b takes c took d take

21 The giant container ship....... successfully after it had blocked navigation in the Suez Canal.
a has floated b was floated c had been floated d floats

22 You .... park here; it's not allowed.
a shouldn't b must c needn't d mustn't

23 A nurse is a hard-working person .... is caring and reliable.
a who b she c which d what

24 You .... use your phone while you're driving. It's dangerous.
a must b can c mustn't d should

25 If Samia .... the entrance test, she will go to Cairo University next year.
a would pass b will pass c passes d passed

26 The teacher asked .... the students had understood the explanation.
a what b to c so d whether

27 Luxor is a city .... is famous across the world.
a who b when c where d which

28 How .... you feel if you won the competition ?
a do b are c would d will

29 Maya .... the nurse that she was feeling ill.
a asked b said c made d told

30 The emergency services have arrived. There .... have been an accident.
a must b can't c should d mustn't

31 I don't know where Lina is. She .... have gone to the sports centre.
a can b shouldn't c might d mustn't

32 You .... eat too much fat if you want to lead a healthy life.
a shouldn't b must c should d needn't



33 You .... smoke in public places.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ must ⓒ should ⓓ mustn't

34 You won't be able to enter the club .... you carry your membership card.
ⓐ in case ⓑ if ⓒ unless ⓓ without

35 I think he .... surprised if he read the latest news.
ⓐ was ⓑ will be ⓒ would be ⓓ is

36 If you throw a piece of rock into the river, it ....
ⓐ would sink ⓑ would be sunk ⓒ sink ⓓ sinks

37 I found the gold watch which I .... last Friday.
ⓐ had last ⓑ was lost ⓒ have lost ⓓ had been lost

38 .... you hit her car on purpose or by accident?
ⓐ will ⓑ Did ⓒ has ⓓ Does

39 I was finally able to answer that question when I .... the lesson again.
ⓐ have revised ⓑ will revise ⓒ am revising ⓓ had revised

40 Having .... the good news, I hurried to tell my family.
ⓐ receiving ⓑ received ⓒ had received ⓓ have received

41 Have you sent the email? - Yes, I .... it an hour ago.
ⓐ have sent ⓑ was sending ⓒ sent ⓓ will send

42 I read the novel you .... me; thanks a lot. You can take it back now.
ⓐ had lent ⓑ will lend ⓒ hadn't lent ⓓ was lent

43 As soon as I met my friend, I ...... him about the latest news.
ⓐ had told ⓑ told ⓒ will tell ⓓ was told

44 I didn't leave the house until my friend ...... me.
ⓐ had telephoned ⓑ was telephoning ⓒ will telephone ⓓ has telephoned

45 .... I had done my homework, I watched TV.
ⓐ By the time ⓑ While ⓒ After ⓓ Before

46 You will miss the lecture .... you come on time.
ⓐ if ⓑ unless ⓒ because ⓓ in case of

47 I would travel to Alexandria tomorrow if my car ....
ⓐ was repairing ⓑ would repair ⓒ repaired ⓓ was repaired

48 If I were you, I .... in a different way.
ⓐ have behaved ⓑ would behave ⓒ behaved ⓓ will behave

49 Which mobile phone .... if you had enough money?
ⓐ will you have bought ⓑ would you buy ⓒ will you buy ⓓ you would buy

50 She .... failed. She is absolutely delighted
ⓐ must have ⓑ can't have ⓒ should have ⓓ might have

51 Surely he .... finished his tea already. It was really hot.
ⓐ can't have ⓑ must have ⓒ shouldn't have ⓓ might have

52 Nader .... cold. He isn't wearing a jacket.
ⓐ mustn't be ⓑ can't be ⓒ might be ⓓ must have

53 I'm sure she .... been telling the truth. Everyone said the same thing.
ⓐ must have ⓑ can't have ⓒ might have ⓓ can have

54 It .... have started raining. Everyone put their umbrellas up.
ⓐ ought to ⓑ can't ⓒ must ⓓ might

55 "Cigarette?" he said. "No, thanks," I said. He .... me a cigarette but I.........
ⓐ suggests / denied ⓑ offered / admitted
ⓒ offered / refused ⓓ suggests / oppose

56 Our car broke down again; it .... repaired properly yesterday.
ⓐ can't have ⓑ can't have been ⓒ mustn't have been ⓓ shouldn't have

57 Ahmed .... happy. He has just won a gold medal.
ⓐ might be ⓑ mightn't be ⓒ must be ⓓ can't be

58 I would be working in Italy if I .... Italian well.
ⓐ have spoken ⓑ speak ⓒ would speak ⓓ spoke

59 You shouldn't waste your time watching too much TV; it's .... to do so.
ⓐ inadvisable ⓑ advisable ⓒ necessary ⓓ allowed

60 What .... do to keep healthy? - I advise you to eat healthy food.
ⓐ ought I ⓑ I must ⓒ should I ⓓ did I

61 Samir should .... the paragraph to correct his mistakes.
ⓐ rewrote ⓑ rewriting ⓒ rewrites ⓓ rewrite

62 As a doctor, my best advice to you is that you .... eat a lot of sweets.
ⓐ may not ⓑ ought not to ⓒ wouldn't ⓓ need not

63 I was exhausted at the end of the exam. I .... two essays for over two hours.
ⓐ had been writing ⓑ have been writing ⓒ had written ⓓ have written

64 It .... until Jana had got permission from father that she left for the club.
ⓐ didn't ⓑ wasn't ⓒ hasn't ⓓ hadn't

65 By the time we ...., we had been flying for six hours.
ⓐ arrival ⓑ had arrived ⓒ arrived ⓓ arriving

66 No sooner .... the noise than we rushed to the spot.
ⓐ had we heard ⓑ we did hear ⓒ we had heard ⓓ did we hear

67 I wish I .... that food yesterday. I got very sick because of it.
ⓐ had eaten ⓑ didn't eat ⓒ hadn't eaten ⓓ would eat

68 I didn't go shopping .... I had finished the housework.
ⓐ as soon as ⓑ after ⓒ before ⓓ until

69 I was very angry because when I arrived at the station, the train ....
ⓐ had left ⓑ has left ⓒ is leaving ⓓ leaves

70 No noise; patients need rest. You .... keep quiet.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ must ⓒ should ⓓ mustn't

71 This is Toka about .... I talked to you.
ⓐ whose ⓑ whom ⓒ that ⓓ who's

72 I met the doctor .... car was stolen last week.
ⓐ who ⓑ whom ⓒ whose ⓓ which

73 Name the actor .... plays Salah El Deen.
ⓐ which ⓑ whom ⓒ who ⓓ whose

74 You .... take photographs here; it is a military area.
ⓐ mustn't ⓑ shouldn't ⓒ should ⓓ must

75 You .... keep away from uncovered electric wires or you will be electrocuted.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ ought ⓓ must

76 You .... do more sport to keep fit; it is advisable.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ have to ⓒ ought ⓓ should

77 If you see an accident, ... the police at once.
ⓐ telephone ⓑ will telephone ⓒ should telephone ⓓ must telephone

78 Mr Gaber, ... is a sales manager, lives next door to us.
ⓐ that ⓑ which ⓒ who ⓓ whose

79 The temple of Karnak, ... many pillars are very tall, was built over 1,000 years ago.
a when b who c whose d which

80 My grandfather is the person .... knows most about our family history.
a where b when c which d who

81 I've finished a novel .... the main character is an 8-year-old boy.
a which b whose c in which d who

82 The first of October is the day .... I was born.
a that b when c which d whom

83 Can you please repeat the name of the medicine .... you just took?
a where b that c who d in which

84 Aya, ... lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.
a whom b who c that d whose

85 Please, tell me.................... happened to you in the accident.
a what b which c why d whose

86 I .... my friend why I didn't go out yesterday.
a asked b told c said d wondered

87 Could you kindly tell me where ....?
a is the manager b was the manager c the manager is d the manager was

88 Sham el-Nessim is a day .... marks the beginning of spring.
a which b whose c whom d who

89 We'll give a prize to the company .... exports are good.
a which b who's c whose d who

90 He inquired what .... been doing since he last met me.
a was I b I was c I had d had I

91 He .... if it remained cloudy, we would stay home.
a wondered b said c asked d told

92 My brother and I have had a phone conversation .... we discussed our plans.
a which b in which c to which d what

93 It's .... to take some rest.
a mustn't b must c necessity d necessary

94 Where .... on holiday?
a should she to go b should she go c should go she d should she going

95 Mother asked me .... all the money.
a why had I spent b that I had spent c if I had spent d when I spend

96 The teacher.................... the students to work in pairs.
a inquired b encouraged c warned d said

97 Aya said that .... would lend .... her car if I needed it.
a he / me b I / her c she / me d they / it

98 The General Manager..........that he was going to give us a raise for our great efforts.
a told b asked c declared d ordered

99 Wael .... me that he was going to have his teeth checked.
a asked b told c said d announced

100 Doaa .... to break up with him if Jack didn't stop smoking.
a said b warned c told d threatened

101 Aya said she had not visited her aunt.................... .
a yesterday b the day after c the previous day d the following day

102 If he .... thirsty he would have drunk some water.
ⓐ had had ⓐ had been ⓒ were ⓓ was

103 You ...... revise for the exam; it's my advice.
ⓐ must ⓑ should ⓒ shouldn't ⓓ mustn't

104 Your lessons ...... well.
ⓐ should revise ⓑ should be revised ⓒ must revise ⓓ should be revising

105 It's .... You should take some rest.
ⓐ necessity ⓑ advisable ⓒ a must ⓓ inadvisable

106 I would have closed the window if it .... cold.
ⓐ were ⓐ was been ⓒ had being ⓓ had been

107 I............you all about it if you had the time.
ⓐ tell ⓑ told ⓒ would tell ⓓ will tell

108 What did you .... do before you came to school yesterday morning?
ⓐ have to ⓑ have ⓒ must ⓓ had to

109 .... I his address, I could visit him.
ⓐ Had ⓑ If ⓒ Should ⓓ Were

110 .... water, all people would die.
ⓐ In case of ⓑ But for ⓒ If ⓓ Even if

111 Ahmed is a really nice person. You .... meet him.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ has to ⓓ must

112 Why did he get up early? He ...... got up so early. He could have stayed in bed longer.
ⓐ have to have ⓑ must have ⓒ needn't have ⓓ needn't

113 You ...... take photos here. It's forbidden.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

114 You missed a great party last night. You .... come. Why didn't you?
ⓐ should ⓑ shouldn't ⓒ should have ⓓ must

115 We ...... break traffic signs. It is against law.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

116 "No Smoking" means you ...... smoke here.
ⓐ a must ⓑ should ⓒ mustn't ⓓ shouldn't

117 You aren't allowed to park here; you ...... do it.
ⓐ shouldn't ⓑ mustn't ⓒ must ⓓ should

118 You ...... to walk too much in the sun.
ⓐ ought ⓑ oughtn't ⓒ should ⓓ shouldn't

119 It is a .... to turn right.
ⓐ necessary ⓑ must ⓒ obligatory ⓓ permitted

120 You ...... go outside. It's raining.
ⓐ should ⓑ have ⓒ must ⓓ shouldn't

121 You ...... spend much time watching TV. It's a waste of time.
ⓐ must ⓑ should ⓒ shouldn't ⓓ can

122 Hala .... go to hospital yesterday as she was ill.
ⓐ mustn't ⓑ must ⓒ has to ⓓ had to

123 This is a one-way street. You ....go that way.
ⓐ mustn't ⓑ needn't ⓒ shouldn't ⓓ oughtn't

124 She .... that she was living with her family.
ⓐ told ⓑ said ⓒ asked ⓓ ordered

125 Ahmed .... Ali had never been to Aswan.
a said b told c asked d ordered

126 She told the police that her purse had been robbed the............ .
a following day b day previous c day before d next day

127 Ali told me that he .... his homework at that moment.
a had done b has been doing c will do d was doing

128 She............better leave now if she wants to catch the train.
a will b would c could d had

129 If he............a stone, he'll break the window.
a thrown b threw c throws d throw

130 If ice is heated, it............ .
a will melt b melts c would melt d may melt

131 I wouldn't get so angry with you if you ....more work done.
a get b got c would get d had got

132 If he read the story, ... he give it to me?
a will a does c would d would have

133 If I make some coffee, ... this cake?
a do you eat b will you eat c have you eaten d would you eat

134 If you mix red and white, you .... pink.
a got b gets c would get d get

135 If he............ pay the fine, he may go to prison.
a didn't b doesn't c isn't d wasn't

136 If I had written works, I .... it at once.
a would publish a published c will publish d 'd have published

137 ....a movie star, I could get any table in the fanciest restaurant.
a Were I b Was I c Am I d If I am

138 .... he a proper plan, he wouldn't waste his time.
a Had b Were c If d Unless

139 .... of the right words, I would have told him what I was thinking!
a I had thought b Had I thought c Were I to think d Should I think

140 ....he finishes his studies, he'll find an excellent job.
a Unless b Provided c Supplied d Conditioned

141 .... he to help us, we would be saved.
a If b Were c Had d Should

142 .... that you lived by the sea, what would you do every day?
a Condition b As long c Imagine d Supposed

143 .... him, I wouldn't have been able to survive.
a If b Unless c Without d Provided

144 Before Ali went to Canada in the winter, he .... snow.
a didn't see b never saw c had never seen d has not seen

145 Aya watched television after .... her lesson.
a has written b writing c wrote d had written

146 .... repaired, the car looked like a new one.
a Had b Having c No sooner d Having been

147 .... had he finished reading the book when he returned it.
a Having b No sooner c Hardly d It wasn't until

148 By 2019, we .... building this flyover bridge.
ⓐ finish ⓑ had finished ⓒ finished ⓓ had been finishing

149 After he .... the robbers, he phoned the police.
ⓐ seeing ⓑ had seen ⓒ seen ⓓ has seen

150 No sooner had they found the wallet .... they called the police.
ⓐ then ⓑ that ⓒ when ⓓ than

151 He didn't start to answer the questions until .... the questions.
ⓐ reads ⓑ read ⓒ had read ⓓ reading

152 My clothes were dirty because I .... the car all morning.
ⓐ had been repairing ⓑ had repaired ⓒ repaired ⓓ repairing

153 I .... the office until I have finished all my work.
ⓐ don't leave ⓑ hadn't left ⓒ won't leave ⓓ didn't leave

154 No sooner .... the noise than we rushed to the spot.
ⓐ had we heard ⓑ we did hear ⓒ we had heard ⓓ do we hear

155 I answered the questions .... I had read them carefully.
ⓐ till ⓑ as soon as ⓒ until ⓓ before

156 I couldn't phone my friend as I .... my phone at home.
ⓐ was leaving ⓑ has left ⓒ had left ⓓ was left

157 Nada said .... she ate too many sweets.
ⓐ than ⓑ whether ⓒ that ⓓ if

158 Ahmed told me that he .... to Alexandria the week before.
ⓐ goes ⓑ had been ⓒ has been ⓓ is going

159 My brother said that he .... on holiday the following week.
ⓐ will go ⓑ will be going ⓒ was going ⓓ had gone

160 Ali said that he .... tired the day before.
ⓐ was ⓑ had been ⓒ had had ⓓ has been

161 He said that the ocean............ deeper than the sea.
ⓐ was ⓑ will be ⓒ is ⓓ would be

162 The farmers said that they............ organic fertilizers then.
ⓐ used ⓑ were using ⓒ was using ⓓ had used

163 Our teacher says that he............ ready to help all the pupils.
ⓐ would be ⓑ is ⓒ had been ⓓ was

164 He said just now that he .... a new car next month as planned.
ⓐ would buy ⓑ will buy ⓒ is going to buy ⓓ buys

165 It was the most beautiful painting I .... ever seen.
ⓐ have ⓑ had ⓒ would have ⓓ should have

166 They .... train hard before the athletics competition took place.
ⓐ would have to ⓑ must ⓒ had had to ⓓ cant have

167 He just said that he .... hungry.
ⓐ was ⓑ is being ⓒ is ⓓ was being

168 .... , I wouldn't travel by car.
ⓐ Had I you ⓑ Were I you ⓒ Should I you ⓓ If I you

169 When he saw me , he .... his way to avoid me.
ⓐ had changed ⓑ was changed ⓒ had been changed ⓓ changed

170 Could you tell me why .... to the hospital yesterday ?
ⓐ you went ⓑ did you go ⓒ had you gone ⓓ you had gone



Translation

economy	الاقتصاد	terrorism	الإرهاب	drugs	عقاقير / مخدرات
tourism	السياحة	solve	يحل	policy	السياسة
industry	الصناعة	democracy	ديمقراطية	benefits	فوائد
trade	التجارة / يتاجر	freedom	حرية	aim to / at	يهدف إلى
culture	الثقافة	reduce	يقلل	reinforce	يُقوي / يُدعم / يعزز
agriculture	الزراعة	national income	الدخل القومي	consume	يستهلك
progress	التقدم	pollution	التلوث	manufacture	يصنع
invest	يستثمر	over population	الزيادة السكانية	housing	الإسكان
investor	مستثمر	birth control	تنظيم النسل	migration	هجرة
investment	الاستثمار	stimulate	ينشط / يحفز / يحث	crime	الجريمة
prosperity	الرخاء	vital role	دور حيوي	safety	الأمن
welfare	الرفاهية	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	loyalty	الولاء
flourish	يزدهر	backbone	عمود فقري	tolerance	التسامح
reform	إصلاح	natural resources	موارد طبيعية	factors	عوامل
improve / develop	يحسن / يطور	self-reliance	الاعتماد على الذات	shortage	نقص
development	التنمية	self-sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي	relations	علاقات
globalization	العولمة	self-control	ضبط النفس	attitude	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
loyalty	انتماء	self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات	eliminate	يقضي على
legal	شرعي / قانوني	revolution	ثورة	get rid of	يتخلص من
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	destruction	تخريب / دمار	book fair	معرض الكتاب
overcome	يتغلب على	principles	مبادئ	illiteracy	الأمية
issue	قضية	civilization	حضارة	immigration	الهجرة
protect from	يحمي من	equality	مساواة	national	قومي / وطني
awareness	الوعي	set up	ينشئ / يؤسس	field	مجال
unemployment	البطالة	disputes	نزاعات / خلافات	owe	يدين
including	متضمناً	rights	حقوق	heritage	تراث
rationalize	يرشد / يقتصد	project	مشروع	politician	سياسي (شخص)
a source of	مصدر لـ	service	خدمة	politics	علم السياسة
hinder	يعوق / عائق	shortage	نقص / عجز	harness	يسخر / يستغل
prevent	يمنع	society	مجتمع	pillars	ركائز
crisis	أزمة	education	التعليم	involve	يشمل / يتضمن
seek to	يسعى إلى	ignorance	الجهل	be aware of	على وعي بـ
devote	يكرس / يتفرغ لـ	charming	خلاب / جذاب	generation	جيل / توليد (للطاقة)
citizen	مواطن	efforts	جهود	ignore	يتجاهل
unite	يتحد	value	قيمة	national duty	واجب وطني
rate	معدل	contribute to	يساهم في	independence	الاستقلال
job opportunities	فرص عمل	cooperation	التعاون	obstacles	عقبات
slogan	شعار	developing countries	الدول النامية	service	خدمة / يخدم
slums	العشوائيات	impact	تأثير	conflict	صراع
spread	انتشار / ينتشر	bullying	البلطجة / التنمر	peace	السلام
renaissance	نهضة	procedures	إجراءات	honour	شرف / شهامة / يكرم
disaster	كارثة	motives	دوافع	homeless	متشرد
disastrous	مدمر / كارثي	enrich	يثري / يعزز	homelessness	التشرد
reclamation	استصلاح	glory	المجد	influence	يؤثر / تأثير
recycling	إعادة تصنيع	justice	العدل	prevention	وقاية
organisation	منظمة / مؤسسة	injustice	الظلم	knowledge	المعرفة
heritage	التراث	rights	حقوق	manners	سلوكيات / أخلاق

Translation into Arabic:

1 The pharaohs' golden parade was really fascinating. The procession has been watched by millions of people all over the world.

2 The Ministry of Education aims at developing the educational process, using modern strategies. This will create a good citizen who can face different challenges.

3 It is known that modern technology can be a double-edged weapon. Therefore, we should try to make full use of it and avoid any negative side effects.

4 CPR is an emergency procedure that is essential for restoring the partial flow of oxygenated blood to the brain and heart.

5 GPS, which stands for Global Positioning System, is a radio navigation system. This system helps land, sea and airline users determine their exact location.

6 People with disabilities are useful citizens although they are with special needs. They can share in making progress as they have different skills.

7 Sports have become one of the most effective means of achieving peace and stability throughout the world. They also teach us noble values such as cooperation, patience and teamwork.

8 The virtual world technology could facilitate interaction between people, but it may also be a two-edged weapon.

Translate into English:

9 عندما تري حادثاً إتصل بالاسعاف وحاول أن تعمل الاسعافات الأولية المطلوبة, وفي نفس الوقت لا تتردد في الإبلاغ عن أي سائق متهور ليلقي عقابه.

10 تلعب التنمية البشرية دورًا هاما في تطوير مهارات الإنسان وقدراته وهذا يمكننا من الوصول الي الاستفادة القصوي من امكانياتة في مختلف المجالات.

11 لقد جعلت التكنولوجيا الحديثة حياة الإنسان أيسر من ذي قبل. ولكنها في نفس الوقت قد تكون مصدرا للقلق لو أساء الانسان استخدامها .

12 تلعب وسائل المواصلات الحديثة دورًا فعالا فًي حياة الانسان، فهي تساعده علي التنقل بين البلدان بيسر، وتوسع دائرة النشاط الاقتصادي بين الدول.

13 يلعب التعليم دورا فعالا في بناء المواطن القادر على مواجهة كل تحديات العصر، لذا يعد استثمارا بشريا في كافة المجالات

14 سوق العمل مليء بالمنافسة الشديدة لنيل فرص العمل المتنوعة في كل المجالات، حيث تتطلب كل وظيفة مهارات محددة يسعي إليها الباحث عن الوظيفة.

15 يجب أن يكون لديك هدف وأن تعمل بجد على تحقيقه، فالناس الذين ليس لديهم أهداف لا ينـجحون فى الغالب.



لكتابة المقال جميع صفوف المرحلة الثانوية

Essay المقـــال

كيف تكتب مقال

How to write an essay

طريقة مبسطة للطلاب الأحرار والسلالين

يتكون المقال من ثلاث فقرات أو أكثر ويمكننا تقسيمه إلى

العنـــوان:

نضعه فى وسط أول سطر بين علامات تنصيص و نبدأ بحرف كبير مثل

"Technology"

الفقرة الأولى:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على التعريف ثم الأنواع

We should put into our consideration that this topic has become one of the most important (serious) things in our life and has an effective role nowadays. Technology means .... as well as that there are a lot of kinds of technology for example .... , ... , ... and ....

الفقرة الثانية:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على المميزات والعيوب

On one hand there are a lot of advantages of technology that can benefit us such as .... in addition to that .... on the other hand there are a lot of disadvantages of technology that can harm us such as..........more than that ....

- يمكننا الاكتفاء بالمميزات فقط أو العيوب فقط طبقا لموضوع المقال

الفقرة الثالثة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل دور الحكومة والمجتمع

As a result of that the government and its foundations should do their best to support this subject by.......... we can add that they have to face any problems and try to solve them to improve this subject as it plays a great role in our life. At the same time all members of the society should co-operate to..........

الفقرة الرابعة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على دور الفرد

Last but not least, we have to help the government and society to support and improve this subject so we should do our best in order to..........

الفقرة الخامسة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على رأيك فى الموضوع

As far as I am concerned and from what we have said above, we can say that due attention must be paid to this subject and never be neglected as it is very important (serious سلبي).

خد بالك

هذا المقال لا يعمم فى كتابة أى مقال بل هو محاولة بسيطة للطلاب الضعاف لفهم كيفية الكتابة وتنظيم الأفكار:

- الشكل العام للكتابة هو الطريقة للوصول إلى أعلي الدرجات في المقال .
- حسن خطك قدر الإمكان و لابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن 180 كلمة (2 ث)
- لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في موضوعك أو ترك أي مسافة فارغة داخل الفقرة.
- حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

School is the second best home for students. They spend a lot of time there. East or west, school is the best. Let's shed more light on that topic in a few more details.

Students' classmates are like brothers to them. Teachers act as their family members: caring for them, not ignoring their needs and keeping good eyes on them. Students like spending nice time at school. There are playgrounds to practise many games in it. Students can do their hobbies there: they can play music or chess, and do different activities. They can take part in many activities such as reading in the library, cleaning their school and classrooms, planting trees and flowers, writing poetry or articles, playing in the playground, helping their society in any form. All members at school have a duty towards students.

The director or the school can make things easy for students to feel at home. He/ She can give instructions to the staff to do all what they can to motivate and encourage their students. Teachers should help their students in the same way that parents do. Teachers should make school a place to love for students. They must help students with their different problems. It is necessary that a teacher offer help and aid for his students, so that they can feel trust in their teachers. Students, also, have a role to play: they should be quiet, polite and active. They must obey their teachers as this can help in the reform of schools and education. If students are encouraged to love their school, won't they become more and more successful?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What does the underlined word "there" refer to?
   ⓐ home ⓑ school ⓒ class ⓓ playground
2. Students can spend .... time at school.
   ⓐ bad ⓑ worse ⓒ terrible ⓓ good
3. A suitable title for this passage would be ....
   ⓐ the school year ⓑ the director ⓒ students ⓓ teachers
4. Reading, cleaning, writing, playing and helping students are ....
   ⓐ a play ⓑ a sport ⓒ a game ⓓ activities
5. The underlined verb "take part" means the same as............ .
   ⓐ share ⓑ replace ⓒ take place ⓓ happen
6. If teachers and students work together well, ... will be better.
   ⓐ our country ⓑ schools ⓒ students ⓓ A, B and C
7. What is the opposite of the underlined adjective "active"?
   ⓐ concious ⓑ alert ⓒ lazy ⓓ aware
8. 21 The underlined word "He/She" refer to ....
   ⓐ the director ⓑ the staff ⓒ the student ⓓ the classmate
9. Students must .... their teachers' advice to become better.
   ⓐ refuse ⓑ follow ⓒ deny ⓓ object to
10. Teachers are ....to parents in looking after students.
   ⓐ different ⓑ unlike ⓒ unlikely ⓓ similar

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Plants have been used for treating illnesses since primitive times. Paintings in the tombs of the pharaohs show that plants were being used by the Ancient Egyptians for medicinal purposes.Today, some drugs are still based on natural herbs. Aspirin, for example, is based on the bark of willow trees.

Natural remedies are attracting increaising attention all over the world. The advantage of herbal medicine is that the whole of the plant can be used. The powerful substance in the plant cures the illness while the contents of the rest of the plant may help to prevent any harmful side effects. In this way, herbal medicines may be safer than chemical ones. Garlic is just one herb which has been used throughout the world as a cure for diseases as it is used to treat hair problems. Similarly, henna, which is known to be good forthe hair, can be used in the treatment of cancer.

If you pay a visit to a herbalist shop, you will be struck by different colours and smells.There are jars full of tree barks, roots, powders, oils and spices. The customer enters the shop and explains his symptoms to the herbalist, who will take notes, study medical reports and check his reference books before witting out a prescription.

However, about eighty percent of those who consult a herbalist have already been to a doctor. As a result of the worldwide interest in herbal medicines, Egypt has set aside 50,000 acres of land in Beni Suef and Minya for the cultivation of herbs with medical properties. If this experiment is successful, lots of countries may import herbs from Egypt in the near future.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some modern drugs are still based on ....
ⓐ chemicals ⓑ ancient tombs ⓒ herbs ⓓ paintings
2. Garlic is used for treating ....
ⓐ skin problems ⓑ hair problems ⓒ eyesight ⓓ hearing
3. Chemical medicines are .... herbal ones.
ⓐ safer than ⓑ as safe as ⓒ as dangerous as ⓓ not so safe as
4. The underlined word "It" refers to ....
ⓐ henna ⓑ garlic ⓒ hair ⓓ the world
5. About .... of those who consult a herbalist have been to a doctor.
ⓐ 80% ⓑ 18% ⓒ 90% ⓓ 88%
6. Egypt is expected to .... natural herbs in the near future.
ⓐ import ⓑ buy ⓒ export ⓓ manufacture
7. Natural remedies are attracting attention because they ....
ⓐ are used in Egypt ⓑ have side effects
ⓒ can treat a lot of diseases ⓓ are exported
8. .... is a physical condition that shows you have a particular disease.
ⓐ Prescription ⓑ Property ⓒ Symptom ⓓ Remedy
9. A herbalist writes out a prescription .... checking his reference books.
ⓐ during ⓑ after ⓒ while ⓓ before
10. The pronoun "his" in the third paragraph to the ....
ⓐ herbalist ⓑ shop ⓒ customer ⓓ prescription

In my project, I have to write about three powerful women in history. It wasn't easy to decide who to write about because there have been many important women in history. However, I'm going to start with Hatshepsut, who was a ruler of ancient Egypt for a longer than any other woman. She was the daughter of Thutmose. During her time as a pharaoh, she helped to build many important buildings, started trade with new countries and won some wars. She died in around 1458 BCE. Archaeologists didn't know very much about Hatshepsut until the nineteenth century. This might be because pictures and sculptures of the pharaoh showed her as a man.

Next, I want to write about the Chinese Emperor Wu Zetian. She was the ruler of China in the first century. She had a good education and helped to improve Chinese people's education. Wu Zetian, who died at the age of 80, also helped to improve China's agriculture. In that way there was enough food for everyone to eat. She is impressive because she was the only woman in China to have ruled as an Emperor.

Finally I will include Britain's Queen Victoria who ruled from 1873 to 1901.She was a respected Queen for 63 years at a time when Britain was the most powerful country in the world. She was also a wife and a mother of nine children. The Queen insisted on a law to stop people using slaves in 1838. She was also responsible for reducing the number of hours that people had to work in factories.

1 What is the main idea of the text?
ⓐ Women should be rulers. ⓑ Women can do great things.
ⓒ Women were usually not successful in the past. ⓓ You can trust Women.

2 Which of the following did Hatshepsut not do to help ancient Egypt?
ⓐ sell goods to other countries ⓑ win battles with other countries
ⓒ help to build ⓓ open new schools

3 What does the underlined word "this" refer to ....
ⓐ Why archaeologists did didn't know very much about Hatshepsut.
ⓒ Why did people thought Hatshepsut was a man. ⓑ Why Hatshepsut died.
ⓓ Why people painted pictures of Hatshepsut.

4 How do you think that Wu Zetian's education helped her to be a good ruler?
ⓐ She learnt how to help other people. ⓑ She could trade with other countries.
ⓒ She knew about art. ⓓ She could win wars.

5 How did Wu Zetian make sure that people had enough to eat?
ⓐ She helped people's education. ⓑ She improved farms.
ⓒ She opend shops. ⓓ She opened factories.

6 What do you think the word "Emperor " refers to ....
ⓐ someone's name ⓑ a part of China. ⓒ the name of a book. ⓓ the title of a ruler.

7 The word " archaeologists "mean:
ⓐ people who study things related to the past.
ⓑ people who study things related to space.
ⓒ people who study things related to foreign language.
ⓓ people who study things related to the future.

8 According to the passage , all the following was true about Queen Victoria except:
ⓐ she was never married. ⓑ she ruled Britain for a long time.
ⓒ she was a powerful ruler. ⓓ she cared for workers.

9 The writer seems to be someone who is: ....
ⓐ an engineer ⓑ interested in pharaohs ⓒ a researcher ⓓ a scientist

10 The year 1838 was remarkable because: ....
ⓐ Queen Victoria was born ⓑ there was a law for workers
ⓒ there were no slaves ⓓ working hours were longer